

ALLIES MAKE GAINS IN VERDUN SECTOR

CROWN PRINCE OF BAVARIA ENGAGES IN HAND GRENADE FIGHTING WITH ALLIES.

Field Marshal Mackensen's Advance Through Rumanian Province Reported to Have Been Checked. —Germans Attack Russians.

The French have made another gain in the Verdun sector, where they captured two trenches and a number of prisoners, according to advices from Paris.

Ninety thousand men directed personally by Field Marshal von Hindenburg took part in the attacks on the new French positions in the region of Bouchavesnes on the Somme, according to La Liberté's special correspondent in the field. Many additional artillery trains also had been brought up for the event. The results of the battle were disastrous for the attacking forces.

Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria are engaged in continuous hand grenade fighting with entente allied forces near Courcellette, north of the river Somme. Ground which had been gained by the Germans has been lost, it is asserted.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance through the Rumanian province of Dobruja, where his combined German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces have been striking for the railroad from Constantza to interior Rumania, have been checked, for the time at least, according to accounts from both sides of the struggle.

Bucharest announces a check for Von Mackensen's army on the line of defense taken by the Rumanians and Russians, who have been heavily reinforced.

It is announced that Bulgarians are falling back on Serbian territory and preparing for the defense of Monastir. Sofia, however, announces a turn in the fighting favorable to the Bulgarians, declaring that counter-attacks resulted in the repulse of the Serbians and allied forces.

A revolution in the Greek island of Crete is reported. The revolutionists are said to have proclaimed a provisional government. The island of Crete is 150 miles long and has a population of something more than 300,000.

German troops have assumed the offensive against the Russians on the River Stokhod, in the region of the Kovel-Povno railway, in Volhynia. The Russians claim numerous attacks have been repulsed.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN CHINA.

Million Are Homeless and Crops Destroyed by High Waters.

Washington.—Nearly 1,000,000 people have been made homeless in China by one of the greatest floods in fifty years. Reports to the state department telling of the disaster said an appeal for foreign aid would be made.

The flood extended throughout eight districts in northern Anhui. There are ten cities of considerable size in these eight districts with a total population estimated at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 people. The total population of the flooded region is approximately 2,500,000 people.

"While it is thought that comparatively few lives were lost, crops and personal property have been destroyed and there are thousands of destitute people, nearly all of whom are now objects of charity."

Florida Robbers Win in Race.

Miami, Fla.—After outstripping a sheriff's posse in a motor boat race out of Rock Harbor Thursday, four bank robbers who got \$6,000 in a daylight hold-up of the State Bank of Homestead, abandoned their boat in the vicinity of Tavernier creek and apparently have struck into the everglades again without leaving a trail.

Captured Russians Cleaning Streets.

Berlin.—It is reported from Sofia, says the Overseas News agency, "that the Russian army which entered Rumania had with it a whole brigade of officials who were to administer conquered Bulgarian cities. These officials were captured and are now at work cleaning the streets of the same cities which they were to govern."

Awaiting Report on Raid.

New London, Conn.—Until an official account of the reported attack on Chihuahua by Villa forces is received by the Mexican-American Joint commission, its members will not enter into any agreement on a plan for the maintenance of peace on the border, it is learned.

Appalling Price Paid for Gains.

Berlin.—British and French losses in the battle of the Somme have reached about 500,000 men, the Overseas News agency estimates.

Murderer of Aged Couple Lynched.

Olathe, Kan.—Bert Dudley, charged with the murder of Henry Muller, an aged German, and his wife, was taken from the Johnson county jail by a masked mob and hanged to a telephone pole.

Chinese Want \$50,000,000 Loan.

Peking.—Chen China-Tao, the Chinese minister of finance, has formally asked the quadruple group of bankers for a fifty million dollar reorganization loan, on the security of the salt monopoly surplus.

OUR EXPORT TRADE HURT BY BRITISH

BLOCKADE BIG HINDRANCE TO EXPANSION OF RAPIDLY GROWING BUSINESS.

Shipments That Formerly Went to Europe Via Hamburg Have Gone to Sweden Since Start of the War.

Stockholm, Sweden.—Notwithstanding the many obstacles with which they meet, representatives of American exporting concerns here are endeavoring to maintain trade relations between the United States and Sweden so as to be in position to take advantage of the permanent opportunities expected with the conclusion of European peace.

Prior to the war, America played an almost negligible part in the trade of Sweden, export and import alike. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, imports from the United States, however, took a leap which carried them up more than 600 per cent above the normal. Then came the tightening of the British blockade and the Swedish war trade act which prohibits an importer from giving guarantees to Great Britain covering goods bought in the United States or other neutral countries. Under these adverse influences the trade has rapidly declined, the American imports for the first three months of 1916 having amounted only to \$12,213,590 against \$41,943,301 in 1915. Although the figures are not available here it is said the trade of more recent months has shown a similar or even greater falling off. The Swedish government has adopted the policy of not announcing export or import figures during the war and it is regarded as a misdemeanor to ask for them. In February, 1916, the imports from the United States amounted to a little more than \$2,000,000 against more than \$13,000,000 a year ago. In March the decline was from eighteen millions in 1915 to four millions in 1916.

Enormous as was the increase in American imports during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the first six months of the 1916 fiscal year eclipsed former figures for a similar period by nearly \$7,000,000.

England contended that these enormous imports from America meant one of two things—either that they were going to Germany through Sweden or were replacing on the market here Swedish goods shipped to Germany. And so the blockade "lid" was put on hard and tight with the result that English naval authorities now supervise all cargoes coming from over the Atlantic ocean.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY DEFENDED.

President Opens Campaign for Re-election in Speech Replying to Criticism.

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wilson actively opened his campaign for re-election on Saturday with a speech replying to Republican criticism of his settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike.

With emphatic gestures, before a large crowd assembled at Shadow Lawn, he defended the eight-hour day and declared also that the nation must be freed from the possibility of interference with its commerce.

KITE BALLOON TESTED.

Sails 120 Miles in Less Than Four Hours, Steered by Planes.

Washington Courthouse, Ohio.—A military kite balloon landed near here after a trip from Akron, O., a distance of about 120 miles. The balloon was piloted by C. H. Roth and C. A. Wollen of Akron, and made the trip in three hours and 45 minutes.

The balloon was of the dirigible type, shaped like a large cigar, but carried no motive power. It was steered by means of planes.

Villa Threatens Raid on Douglas.

Douglas, Ariz.—Secret service agents of the American and Mexican governments are trying to locate Villa agents who are said to have visited the Mexican quarter of Douglas and Pterleville, a suburb, telling the people that Villa will be in this district with a large force of men in the first week of November.

French Liner Escapes.

Marseilles.—The French Mediterranean liner Caucase of 4,126 tons was brought safely into port Sunday after being chased and fired upon by a Teutonic submarine.

Greece Ready to Enter War.

Athens.—The Greek government is said on the best authority to have telegraphed definite proposals to the entente capitals which, if accepted, will mean Greece's entry into the war.

Charged With Killing Wife.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney, was arrested here on a state warrant charging him with the murder of his wife, Harriet Moss McDaniel, who was found dying in her bed-room the night of July 15.

Drops Bombs on Germans.

Paris.—Flying nearly 100 miles beyond the German border, Flight Warant Officer Baron last Saturday bombarded the important works at Ludwigshafen in the Palatinate on the Rhine and at Mannheim.

THIRTY KILLED IN AERIAL ATTACKS

TWELVE ZEPPELINS RAID LONDON AND THE SOUTHEAST COUNTIES OF ENGLAND.

Missiles Dropped Caused Numerous Fires and Demolished or Damaged a Large Number of Residences and Stores.

London.—Twelve Zeppelins which raided London and the southeast counties of England Saturday night, killed thirty persons and injured 110 others, according to a British official statement. Of the casualties, twenty-eight men, women and children were killed and ninety-nine men, women and children were injured in the metropolitan area of London.

Two persons were killed and eleven injured in an east midland town and it is feared that two other bodies may be buried in the ruins.

The missiles dropped caused numerous fires, and demolished or damaged a large number of residences and stores in London.

Two of the raiders were brought down in Essex. They were both large airships and of a new pattern. One of them fell in flames and was destroyed, together with the crew. The crew of twenty-two men of the second were captured.

ORGANIZER BEATEN BY MOB.

Western Federation Organizer Ejected From Copper Field.

Copper Hill, Tenn.—Guy E. Miller of Denver, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, was seized by a mob as he returned from a meeting near here Saturday and was taken to the outskirts of the town, whipped and ordered to leave.

J. A. Jones, Miller's local assistant, was taken from his room in a hotel, marched through the streets at the head of a crowd and forced to swear that he would leave town on the next train. He left.

The trouble arose when citizens and members of trades unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor objected to the attempt of Western Federation of Miners to gain a control of the labor situation in the copper fields near here. Miller had led the effort to organize the mine workers in opposition to the United Mine Workers of America, who have been supported by what is said to be a majority of business men in the Tennessee copper fields.

Sacrifices Fortune for Love.

Huntington, W. Va.—Mrs. John C. Mayo, widow of the millionaire coal operator, who died in New York two years ago, was married Saturday to Dr. Samuel B. Fetter of Portsmouth, O., thereby losing a fortune of \$20,000,000, according to her husband's will.

Ferry Steamer Sinks.

Seattle.—The Lake Washington steamer Triton, owned by the Anderson Steamboat company and engaged in ferry service, struck a snag while approaching Dyer's Landing on the east shore of Lake Washington Sunday and sank just as she was driven onto the beach. All the passengers and crew were landed safely.

Will Teach Russian Language.

Seattle.—Endowment of a chair of Russian language and literature at the University of Washington by Samuel Hill, millionaire son-in-law of the late James J. Hill, was announced Sunday by Dr. Henry Suzzallo, president of the university.

Workers Boycott Car Lines.

New York City.—All union workers are debarred from riding on street cars in New York City, pending a settlement with the Carmen's union, as a result of the action of various New York unions. Pickets will report all offenders of this rule.

Bomb Thrower Convicted.

San Francisco.—Warren K. Billings, tried here for the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Van Loo, one of the ten persons killed by the explosion of a bomb during the San Francisco preparedness parade July 22, was found guilty in the first degree.

Referendum on Compulsion.

Melbourne.—The bill providing for a referendum on compulsory military service in Australia, which recently was adopted by the house of representatives, passed the senate Saturday on third reading.

Fire Destroys Village.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Fire early Sunday destroyed the entire business district and more than half the industrial section of the town of Phoenix, causing a loss of more than \$1,000,000. One person is known to have perished.

Will Probe Warship Blow-Up.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels has ordered a board of inquiry to convene at the Philadelphia navy yard to investigate the explosion of a twelve-inch gun on the battleship Michigan last week.

Steamship Magnate Dies.

New York.—Richard Morgan Olcott, for many years president of the Orinoco Steamship company until his retirement from business five years ago, died Sunday from peritonitis in a hospital here. He was 56 years old.

THE UTAH BUDGET

Residents of Utah spend \$50,000 every month with neighboring states for butter and cheese.

There were 692 more births than deaths in Utah during August, according to the monthly health report.

William Snow, aged 26, a cook, arrested at Salt Lake, is said to have confessed to a score of robberies the past month.

Thomas Slight, aged 56 years, an artist quite widely known in the intermountain states, died at Ogden of Bright's disease.

Pioneer of Utah, and pioneer in the peach industry of Brigham City, William Wrighton, 87 years old, died at Brigham City last week.

The people of Newton voted to bond the town for \$12,500 for the installation of a new water system. The election was hotly contested.

While carrying a cake of ice weighing 200 pounds, William Johnson slipped and fell at Salt Lake, and suffered a fracture of his right collar bone.

Decision was reached at the pre-convention conference of Baptist pastors at Salt Lake City to make the convention of Baptists of Utah an annual affair.

Marion Cook, aged 33, D. & R. G. car inspector at Helper, was caught between two freight cars and sustained injuries about the hips from which he died.

Caught in the act of smoking opium with a complete outfit and a store of the drug, Edward Stewart, Prescott Sunday and Mary Johnson, all colored, were captured in a room in Salt Lake City.

During a quarrel on the streets of Salt Lake, H. C. Kerbach, a carpenter, was stabbed by a stranger, who made his escape. Kerbach sustained a cut three inches in length under his left ear.

William Clemens, 19 years of age, father of a 6-months-old infant, found dead in its cradle at the Clemens home in Salt Lake, is in jail pending an investigation into the cause of the death of the child.

While resisting a rush of the opposing football team, Drane Candland, halfback for the junior high team of the Bryant school, at Salt Lake, sustained a broken leg and was badly bruised about the body.

Marie Arthur, who shot to death Frank Jones and made an ineffectual attempt upon her own life at the Touraine hotel, Salt Lake City, on January 9, 1914, was married last week to a resident of Park City.

Beet harvesting in the Ogden district of the Amalgamated Sugar company will begin September 27. Upon that date the farmers have been instructed to begin digging beets for delivery to the Ogden factory.

Charles Lammersdorf, mining man, merchant and banker, actively identified with the development of Utah's manifold resources for more than forty years, died at Salt Lake City, September 20, after an illness of only a week.

The Paradox-Moab road is rapidly being completed by the San Juan road crew. The La Sal-Paradox link, it is expected, will be completed in October and will thereafter be open to bringing valuable traffic in through Colorado.

The question of bonding Uinta county for the construction of good roads of the hard-surfaced variety is again being mooted. With an assessed valuation of more than \$6,500,000, it is estimated that the county could bond for \$110,000.

Nearly 800 coyotes were trapped in Utah during August, and more were killed by poison, according to a report brought to the forest headquarters at Ogden by George A. Holman, in charge of the campaign to exterminate predatory animals in Utah.

Salt Lakers engaged in hazardous pursuits may be enabled to drop a nickel in the slot and take out an accident policy for \$1,000, effective for twenty-four hours, if the application of a Colorado concern is acted upon favorably by John James, state insurance commissioner.

To assist the county board of health in preventing a possible epidemic of rabies, the Weber county commissioners passed an ordinance, which among other things, gives the county health board authority to order the muzzling of dogs and provides for the arrest and fining or imprisonment of those who disregard such an order.

For the purpose of consulting with local capitalists regarding the construction of the proposed railroad from Wendover into the Deep Creek mining district, President C. M. Levy of the Western Pacific railroad stopped off in Salt Lake last week.

There are 128,000 children within the public school ages in Utah, according to the estimate of Dr. E. G. Gowans, superintendent of public instruction. In 1915 there were only 125,000.

James A. Fritsch of Salt Lake City, who fell into a crevasse on Mount Ranier, Wash., while climbing the mountain with a party of friends, died from the injuries received.

Frederick Koth, aged 68, of Willard, was fatally injured when a train struck a buggy in which he was riding near Ogden.

Struck by an automobile as he was riding his bicycle in Salt Lake City, Leonard McHale, 14 years of age, was almost instantly killed.

By a report to be submitted to the Lincoln Highway association by A. N. Johnson of Chicago, a highway engineer of national repute, Utah is expected to benefit by the expenditure of approximately \$350,000 in outside capital within the borders of the state.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER EIGHT.

Proposing an amendment to Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to revenue and taxation.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Utah, two-thirds of all members elected to each of the two houses concurring therein:

Section 1. It is proposed to amend Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, so that the same will read as follows:

1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only.

2. The Legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year. For the purpose of paying the State debt, if any there be, the Legislature shall provide that the annual interest and principal of such debt, within twenty years from the final passage of the law creating the same, shall be paid out of the following sources:

3. There shall be exempt from taxation property of the United States, of the State, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations, and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for either religious worship or charitable purposes, and places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit.

4. Ditches, canals, reservoirs, pipes and flumes owned and used by individuals or corporations for irrigating lands owned by such individuals, or corporations, or the individual members thereof, shall not be separately taxed so long as they shall be owned and used exclusively for such purposes.

5. The Legislature shall not impose taxes for the purpose of any county, city, town or other municipal corporation, but may, by law, vest in the corporate authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes for all purposes of such corporation.

6. The surface ground of all mines and other claims, both placer and lode, rock in place, containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, iron or other valuable metals, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed at a value not greater than the price paid the United States therefor.

7. The surface ground, or some part thereof, of such mine or claim, is used for other than mining purposes, and has a separate and independent value for other purposes, in which case said surface ground, or any part thereof, so used for other than mining purposes, shall be taxed at its value for such other purposes as provided by law; and all machinery used in mining, and all property and surface improvements upon or appurtenant to such mines and mining claims, which have a value separate and independent of such mines or mining claims, shall be taxed as those enumerated above.

8. All lands containing coal, granite, stone, marble, onyx, gas, oil, hydro-carbons, gypsums, or other valuable minerals, deposits, or other resources, shall be taxed as follows: In this section, after purchase thereof from the United States and all property and surface improvements upon or appurtenant to such lands which have a value separate and independent of all such lands shall be taxed as provided by law.

9. In addition to the taxes on the surface grounds, improvements and machinery of mines and mining claims, all mines and mining claims shall be taxed as follows: Not to exceed five mills on each dollar of value; not to exceed three times such net proceeds.

10. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually in such manner as the Legislature may provide.

11. The rate of taxation on property for State purposes shall never exceed eight mills on each dollar of valuation to be apportioned as follows: Not to exceed four and one-half mills on each dollar of valuation for general State purposes; not to exceed three mills on each dollar of valuation for school purposes; not to exceed one-half mill on each dollar of valuation for high school purposes; that part of the State tax apportioned to high school purposes shall constitute a fund to be called the "high school fund" and shall be apportioned to the cities and school districts maintaining high schools in the manner the Legislature may provide.

12. And whenever the taxable property of the State shall amount to Four Hundred Million Dollars, the rate shall not exceed five mills on each dollar of valuation; unless a proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the same shall be levied, be first submitted to a vote of such of the qualified electors of the State as, in the year next preceding such election, shall have paid a property tax assessed to them within the State, and the majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof, in such manner as may be provided by law.

13. The making of profit out of public moneys, using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, by any public officer, shall be deemed a felony, and shall be punished as provided by law, but part of such punishment shall be disqualification to hold public office.

14. No appropriation shall be made, or any expenditure authorized by the Legislature, whereby the expenditures of the State, during any annual year, shall exceed the total tax then provided for by law, and applicable for such appropriation or expenditure, unless the Legislature making such appropriation, shall provide for levying a sufficient tax, not exceeding the rates allowed in Section 6 of this article, to pay the appropriation or expenditure within such fiscal year. This provision shall not apply to appropriations or expenditures to suppress insurrections, defend the State, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.

15. Nothing in this constitution shall be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing a stamp tax, or a tax based on income, occupation, licenses or franchises.

16. The Secretary of State is hereby ordered to give this proposition to be published in at least one newspaper in every county in the State where a newspaper is printed and published for two months preceding the next general election.

17. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the next general election for their approval or disapproval. All official ballots at such election shall have printed or written thereon the words, "For the amendment of Article 13 of the Constitution, relating to taxation, 'Yes,' 'No,'" and shall otherwise be prepared and submitted to the electors as may be otherwise provided by law, and said ballot shall be received, counted, and canvassed, and returns thereon made in the same manner and in all respects as in or may be provided by law in the case of election of State officers.

18. If adopted by the electors of the State, this amendment shall take effect January 1, 1917.

Approved March 20th, 1915.

DAVID MATTHEWSON, Secretary of State.

SEAL

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER SIX.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Section 1. That it is proposed to amend Section 17, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Utah, so that the same will read as follows:

1. The Auditor shall be Auditor of the State of Utah, and shall be elected by the electors of the State, at the next general election in the manner provided by law.

2. The Auditor shall be Auditor of the State of Utah, and shall be elected by the electors of the State, at the next general election in the manner provided by law.

3. If adopted by the electors of the State, this amendment shall take effect January 1, 1917.

Approved March 17th, 1915.

DAVID MATTHEWSON, Secretary of State.

SEAL

Use Comparatively Few Words.

Prof. Max Muller, one of the greatest English authorities on language study, says: "A well-educated person in England, who has been at public school and at the university, who reads Shakespeare, the Times and all the books of Mudie's library, seldom uses more than about 3,000 or 4,000 words in actual conversation. Accurate thinkers and close reasoners who avoid vague and general expressions and wait until they find the word that exactly fits their meaning, employ a larger stock; and eloquent speakers may rise to a command of 10,000. The Hebrew testament says all it has to say in 5,642 words, Milton's works are built up with 8,000 words; and Shakespeare, who probably displayed a greater variety of expression than any writer in any language, produced all his plays with about fifteen thousand words."

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